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APPLICATION	NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/708,330)	02/24/2004	Yang-En Wu	ADTP0096USA	2329
27765	7590 06/28/2006			EXAMINER	
		CA INTELLECTU	NGUYEN, THANH NHAN P		
P.O. BO MERRII	X 506 FIELD, VA	A 22116	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
	, , , , ,			2871	

DATE MAILED: 06/28/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/708,330	WU, YANG-EN				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	(Nancy) Thanh-Nhan P. Nguyen	2871				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 A	pril 2006.					
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL. 2b)□ This						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits						
closed in accordance with the practice under E	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	53 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-4,6-12 and 14-16 is/are pending in 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-4,6-12 and 14-16 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on 24 February 2004 is/arc Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	e: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objecte drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See tion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date S. Patent and Tradematk Office						

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DETAILED ACTION

This communication is responsive to Amendment dated 4/13/2006.

Claims 1-4, 6-12 and 14-15 are pending for the examination.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 2, 4, 6-10, 12 & 14-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kodate (US 5,748,266) in view of Rho et al (US 6,862,050) and Yamada (US 6,795,141).

Regarding claim 9, Kodate discloses a liquid crystal display comprising: a lower substrate (12) having a display area and a non-display area on an upper surface thereof, the lower substrate comprising: a plurality of scan lines (24) and a plurality of data lines (26), wherein the data lines are arranged perpendicular to the scan lines to form a pixel matrix in the display area, the pixel matrix comprising a plurality of pixels (10); a plurality of common electrodes (28) for transmitting a common voltage; and a plurality of common electrode pads electrically connected to the common electrodes, the common electrode pads and the common electrodes are positioned at a same plane on the lower substrate; an upper substrate (72) positioned on the lower substrate oppositely, the upper substrate comprising: a plurality of color filters (32), and black matrices (66) disposed between adjacent color filters; a plurality of spacers (78)

positioned on the upper substrate for supporting a space between the upper substrate and the lower substrate, wherein each of the spacers (78) is in direct contact with edge portion of adjacent color filters, [since spacer (78) formed of color filter (32), see fig. 8 and col. 4, lines 65-67], and corresponding to one of the common electrode pads of the lower substrate; and a conductive material layer (30) positioned on the upper substrate covering the spacers, wherein the conductive material layer covering the spacers is connected to each of the common electrode pads corresponding to each of the spacers; and a plurality of liquid crystal molecules (in liquid crystal layer 34) filled in the space between the upper substrate and the lower substrate, [see figs. 6, 8 & 9].

Kodate lacks disclosure of the spacers are photo spacers.

Rho et al discloses the spacers are photo spacers for the benefit of being able to place at the desired position and having uniform thickness, [see col. 8, lines 37-40]. Therefore, at the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to employ photo spacers for the benefit of being able to place at the desired position and having uniform thickness.

Kodate further lacks disclosure of wherein each of the photo spacers corresponds to one of the black matrices.

Yamada discloses the spacers (180) formed corresponding to the black matrices (150), [fig. 6], for achieving the liquid crystal display device with the image display not affected by the spacers, [col. 5, lines 47-50], or in another words, for the benefit of not reducing the pixel aperture in the liquid crystal display device. Therefore, at the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to

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have the spacers formed corresponding to the black matrices for the benefit of not reducing the pixel aperture in the liquid crystal display device.

Regarding claim 10, Kodate discloses the lower substrate (12) further comprises a plurality of TFTs (16) positioned on each intersection of the scan lines and the data lines as switching elements of the pixels, [see figs. 6, 8 & 9].

Regarding claim 12, Kodate discloses a plurality of color filters (32) positioned on the bottom surface of the upper substrate (72), wherein each of the color filters comprises a red color filter, a green color filter, and a blue color filter, [see fig. 8; col. 2, lines 8-12].

Regarding claim 14, Kodate discloses a polarizer (38) positioned on the upper surface of the upper substrate and a polarizer (38) positioned on the bottom surface of the lower substrate, [see fig. 8].

Regarding claim 15, Kodate discloses each of the pixels contains one of the photo spacers, [see fig. 8, and claim 1 rejection about "photo spacers"].

Regarding claim 16, Kodate discloses the conductive material layer (30) is a transparent ITO layer, [see col. 2, lines 1-3].

Claims 1, 2 & 4 are met the discussion regarding claims 9, 10 & 12 rejection above, respectively. Further, even though Kodate lacks disclosure of forming a plurality of scan lines, a plurality of common electrodes, and a plurality of common electrode pads on an upper surface of the lower substrate simultaneously, it was obvious to one ordinary skill in the art to form those elements simultaneously as for the benefit of reducing manufacturing process, and therefore achieving better product yield.

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Claims 6-8 are met the discussion regarding claims 14-16 rejection above, respectively.

Claims 3 & 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kodate in view of Rho et al and Yamada as discussed above and further in view of Kurauchi et al (US 5,917,572).

Regarding claim 11, Kodate lacks disclosure of wherein the lower substrate further comprises an alignment film having a plurality of openings disposed on the common electrodes, and the dimension of each photo spacer plus the dimension of the conductive material layer covering the photo spacer substantially equal to the dimension of each opening so that the alignment film is in contact with the conductive material layer.

Kurauchi et al discloses the lower substrate (11) comprises an alignment film (21) having a plurality of openings disposed on the common electrodes, and the dimension of each spacer (33) plus the dimension of the conductive material layer (34) covering the spacer substantially equal to the dimension of each opening so that the alignment film is in contact with the conductive material layer, [fig. 1], for the benefit of aligning the liquid crystal molecules in the display. Therefore, at the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to have the lower substrate further comprises an alignment film having a plurality of openings disposed on the common electrodes, and the dimension of each spacer plus the dimension of the conductive material layer covering the spacer substantially equal to the

dimension of each opening so that the alignment film is in contact with the conductive material layer for the benefit of aligning the liquid crystal molecules in the display.

Claim 3 is met the discussion regarding claim 11 rejection above.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-4, 6-12 and 14-15 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

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Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to (Nancy) Thanh-Nhan P. Nguyen whose telephone

number is 571-272-1673. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, David Nelms can be reached on 571-272-1787. The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

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you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

(Nancy) Thanh-Nhan P Nguyen

Examiner

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ANDREW SCHECHTER
PRIMARY EXAMINER

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